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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/050,158	01/18/2002	Jong-Phil Kim	P56642	3877
7590 Robert E. Bushnell Suite 300 1522 K Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20005-1202	06/29/2007			
		EXAMINER		
		BONSHOCK, DENNIS G		
		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
		2173		
		MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
		06/29/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/050,158	KIM, JONG-PHIL
	Examiner Dennis G. Bonshock	Art Unit 2173

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 April 2007.
 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 21-38 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 21-38 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
 6) Other: _____

Non-Final Rejection

Response to Amendment

1. It is hereby acknowledged that the following papers have been received and placed on record in the file: Amendment as received on 4-10-2007.
2. Claims 1-38 have been examined.

Status of Claims:

3. Claims 21-37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pond et al., Patent #5,886,690, hereinafter Pond, Bergstedt, Patent #6,750,886, and Schilit et al., Patent #5,627,980, hereinafter Schilit.
4. Claim 38 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pond et al., Patent #5,886,690, hereinafter Pond, Bergstedt, Patent #6,750,886, and Schilit et al., Patent #5,627,980, hereinafter Schilit, and van Zoest et al., patent #6,496,802, hereinafter van Zoest.
5. Claims 1-20 have been cancelled by the applicant

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claims 21-37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pond et al., Patent #5,886,690, hereinafter Pond, Bergstedt, Patent #6,750,886, and Schilit et al., Patent #5,627,980, hereinafter Schilit.

8. With regard to claim 21, which teaches a file list display apparatus, comprising: an input unit for inputting a display command for displaying a sub-list having a predetermined number of files selected in an entire list of the files recorded in a recording medium, Pond teaches, in column 5, lines 22-40, column 6, lines 3-10, in column 7, lines 21-28, and figures 2 and 5, a control unit for inputting commands to display a sub-list having a predetermined number of channels (files) with associated programs (files), from the set of all channels (files), the sub-list created from downloading, to memory storage hardware, a list of available channels (number for files) and associated programs (files) from an appropriate source. With regard to claim 1, further teaching a display unit for displaying the sub-list, Pond teaches, in column 3, lines 50-58 and figure 1, the use of a display unit to show the lists. With regard to claim 1, further teaching a controller for creating one or more sub-lists from the entire list, each sub-list being different from the other sub-lists, and controlling the display unit to successively display each of the sub-lists different from each other through the display unit when ever the display command is input through the input unit, Pond teaches, in column 5, lines 22-40, a creating of the pages from the list of all channels, with all corresponding programs, and the ability to navigate through the different pages, each comprising a different set of elements. Pond, however, doesn't explicitly state that the channels are files.

Bergstedt teaches an electronic program guide using paging functions to move one page of items at a time through a list (see column 1, lines 18-49), similar to that of Pond, but further teaches an embodiment where the paged content is a list of files (see column 1, lines 18-36). Furthermore, Bergstedt teaches paging of items in both a electronic program guide, as in Pond, and also in a group of files (see column 1, lines 18-24 and lines 36-46). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Pond and Bergstedt to include files in a paging display. One would have been motivated to make such a combination because a means to substitute a sub-list of items with a subsequent sub-list of items, instead of replacing one item at a time, would be desirable in any list of items (programs, files, images, etc.) that can't be simultaneously displayed. Pond and Bergstedt, however, don't explicitly teach grouping the successive files by a predetermined number and selecting one file from each group to create the one or more sub-lists.

Schilit teaches, a system for traversing a large list of files by viewing them in groups (see column 2, lines 5-32), similar to that of Pond and Bergstedt, but further teaches dividing the ordered set into multiple ordered subsets and designating one member of each subset as designated "bracket member" (representative member), and displaying the plurality of bracket members to the user for further traversal (see column 2, lines 10-32, column 1, lines 16-50, and figures 1 and 2). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Pond, Bergstedt, and Schilit before him at the time the invention was made to modify grouped list display systems of Pond and Bergstedt to include the representation of each group by a selected member

of each group, of Schilit. One would have been motivated to make such a combination because this allows for traversal of a large group of elements through the use of a representative subset of element, providing for ease in traversal, with little user input.

9. With regard to claims 22 and 30, which teach the display command comprising: a forward display command for successively displaying the respective files forming the sub-lists according to a forward list order of the files, and a backward display command for successively displaying the respective files forming the sub-lists according to a backward list order of the files, Pond teaches, in column 5, lines 22-32, the user inputting a command to page by pressing the [PAGE] button, then the user can traverse through the sub-lists of channels in either a forward or backward manner through the use of the up and down arrow keys.

10. With regard to claim 23, which teaches the input unit being a manipulation panel having a plurality of manipulation buttons for inputting the display command, Pond teaches, in column 5, lines 22-32, a plurality of buttons for inputting display commands.

11. With regard to claim 24, which teaches the display command being input by a combination of no more than two of the manipulation buttons, Pond teaches, in column 5, lines 22-32, the user inputting a command to page by pressing the [PAGE] button, then the user can traverse through the sub-lists of channels in either a forward or backward manner through the use of the up and down arrow keys.

12. With regard to claim 25, which teaches the manipulation buttons including a forward skip button, a backward skip button and a mode set-up button, and the forward display command is input by a combination of the forward skip button and the mode set-

up button, and the backward display command is input by a combination of the backward skip button and the mode set-up button, Pond teaches, in column 5, lines 22-32, the user inputting a command to page by pressing the [PAGE] button, then the user can traverse through the sub-lists of channels in either a forward or backward manner through the use of the up and down arrow keys.

13. With regard to claim 26, which teaches the forward skip button being a button for inputting an update command for updating one of the files in the sub-list according to the forward list order, and the backward skip button being a button for inputting an update command for updating one of the files in the sub-list according to the backward list order, Pond teaches, in column 5, lines 40-52, that when the up and down arrow keys are pressed without the [PAGE] button the channels change sequentially in the order they are listed.

14. With regard to claim 27, which teaches a cursor button for selecting at least one of the files in the sub-list, wherein the updating of the files by the forward skip button and the backward skip button is performed in regard to the file selected by the cursor button by changing the selected file with a from one of the files of sequentially previous sub-list or a sequentially subsequent sub-list respectfully, Pond teaches, in column 8, lines 1-16, a [SELECT] button for selecting items from the lists, from which forward and backward movements through the channels can be made.

15. With regard to claim 28, which teaches a detection unit for detecting the entire list from the recording medium and a storage unit for storing the entire list detected by the detection unit, wherein the controller creates the sub-list from the entire list stored in the

storage unit, Pond teaches, in column 5, lines 22-32 and in column 11, lines 17-24, memory units for storing the list of all available channels and a controlling element for creating a sub-list of channels.

16. With regard to claim 29, which teaches a file list display method, comprising the steps of: reading an entire list of files recorded in a recording medium and creating one or more sub-lists having a predetermined number of files selected in the entire list, each sub-list being different from the other sub-lists, whenever a display command is input, Pond teaches, in column 5, lines 22-40, column 6, lines 3-10, in column 7, lines 21-28, and figures 2 and 5, a control unit for inputting commands to display a sub-list having a predetermined number of channels (files) each with associated programs (files), from the set of all channels (files) and associated programs (files), the sub-list created from downloading, to memory storage hardware, a list of available channels (number for files), and associated programs, from an appropriate source. With regard to claim 10, further teaching successively displaying each of the sub-lists created in the creating step whenever the display command is input, Pond teaches, in column 5, lines 22-40, a creating of the pages from the list of all channels, and associated programs, and the ability to navigate through the different pages, each comprising a different set of elements. Pond, however, doesn't explicitly state that the channels are files.

Bergstedt teaches an electronic program guide using paging functions to move one page of items at a time through a list (see column 1, lines 18-49), similar to that of Pond, but further teaches an embodiment where the paged content is a list of files (see column 1, lines 18-36). Furthermore, Bergstedt teaches paging of items in both an

electronic program guide, as in Pond, and also in a group of files (see column 1, lines 18-24 and lines 36-46). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Pond and Bergstedt to include files in a paging display. One would have been motivated to make such a combination because a means to substitute a sub-list of items with a subsequent sub-list of items, instead of replacing one item at a time, would be desirable in any list of items (programs, files, images, etc.) that can't be simultaneously displayed.

Schilit teaches, a system for traversing a large list of files by viewing them in groups (see column 2, lines 5-32), similar to that of Pond and Bergstedt, but further teaches dividing the ordered set into multiple ordered subsets and designating one member of each subset as designated "bracket member" (representative member), and displaying the plurality of bracket members to the user for further traversal (see column 2, lines 10-32, column 1, lines 16-50, and figures 1 and 2). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Pond, Bergstedt, and Schilit before him at the time the invention was made to modify grouped list display systems of Pond and Bergstedt to include the representation of each group by a selected member of each group, of Schilit. One would have been motivated to make such a combination because this allows for traversal of a large group of elements through the use of a representative subset of element, providing for ease in traversal, with little user input.

17. With regard to claim 31, which teaches the sub-lists are created from the stored entire list, Pond teaches, in column 5, lines 22-32, creating sub-lists from a stored list of all available channels.

18. With regard to claim 32, which teaches a method of controlling a file list display apparatus having a plurality of files of data recorded on a vast-capacity recording medium, the method comprising: detecting all the files recorded on the vast-capacity recording medium and storing a list of the detected files in a storage unit separate from the vast-capacity recording medium, Pond teaches, in column 5, lines 22-40, column 6, lines 3-10, in column 7, lines 21-28, and figures 2 and 5, a control unit for inputting commands to display a sub-list having a predetermined number of channels (files), with associated programs (files), from the set of all channels (files) and all associated programs (files), the sub-list created from downloading, to memory storage hardware, a list of available channels (number for files), and associated programs, from an appropriate source (remote storage location). With regard to claim 14, further teaching creating a sub-list of the list stored in the storage unit and displaying the sub-list, Pond teaches, in column 5, lines 22-32, the creation and display of a sub-list pulled from the list of all available channels, and all associated programs. With regard to claim 14, further teaching detecting an input of a display command or a skip command and displaying a net sub-list or a previous sub-list, when the display command is detected, Pond teaches, in column 5, lines 22-32, the user inputting a command to page by pressing the [PAGE] button, then the user can traverse through the sub-lists of channels, with associated programs in either a forward or backward manner through the use of the up and down arrow keys. With regard to claim 14, further teaching displaying when a skip command is detected a list in a forward or backward sequential on-by-one scrolling manner having no more than a predetermined number of files in the list

displayed at any one time, Pond teaches, in column 5, lines 40-52, that when the up and down arrow keys are pressed without the [PAGE] button the channels change sequentially in the order they are listed. Pond, however, doesn't explicitly state that the channels are files.

Bergstedt teaches an electronic program guide using paging functions to move one page of items at a time through a list (see column 1, lines 18-49), similar to that of Pond, but further teaches an embodiment where the paged content is a list of files (see column 1, lines 18-36). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Pond and Bergstedt to include files in a paging display. One would have been motivated to make such a combination because a means to substitute a sub-list of items with a subsequent sub-list of items, instead of replacing one item at a time, would be desirable in any list of items (programs, files, images, etc.) that can't be simultaneously displayed. Furthermore, Bergstedt teaches paging of items in both an electronic program guide, as in Pond, and also in a group of files (see column 1, lines 18-24 and lines 36-46).

Schilit teaches, a system for traversing a large list of files by viewing them in groups (see column 2, lines 5-32), similar to that of Pond and Bergstedt, but further teaches dividing the ordered set into multiple ordered subsets and designating one member of each subset as designated "bracket member" (representative member), and displaying the plurality of bracket members to the user for further traversal (see column 2, lines 10-32, column 1, lines 16-50, and figures 1 and 2). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Pond, Bergstedt, and Schilit

before him at the time the invention was made to modify grouped list display systems of Pond and Bergstedt to include the representation of each group by a selected member of each group, of Schilit. One would have been motivated to make such a combination because this allows for traversal of a large group of elements through the use of a representative subset of element, providing for ease in traversal, with little user input.

19. With regard to claim 33, which teaches the skip command being detected by determining whether a rewind button or a fast forward button has been activated, Pond teaches, in column 5, lines 40-52, that when the up and down arrow keys are pressed without the [PAGE] button the channels change sequentially in the order they are listed.

20. With regard to claim 34 which teaches the display command being detected by detecting activation of a mode button in combination with activation of a rewind button or a fast forward button, Pond teaches, in column 5, lines 22-32, the user inputting a command to page by pressing the [PAGE] button, then the user can traverse through the sub-lists of channels in either a forward or backward manner through the use of the up and down arrow keys.

21. With regard to claim 35, which teaches the display command being detected by detecting activation of either of a rewind button and a fast forward button when a mode button is in an on state, and the skip command being detected by detecting activation of either of the rewind button and the fast forward button when the mode button is in an off state, Pond teaches, in column 5, lines 22-32, the user inputting a command to page by pressing the [PAGE] button, then the user can traverse through the sub-lists of channels in either a forward or backward manner through the use of the up and down arrow keys

and further teaches, in column 5, lines 40-52, that when the up and down arrow keys are pressed without the [PAGE] button the channels change sequentially in the order they are listed.

22. With regard to claim 36, which teaches the sub-list comprising a different group of the files, each group comprising the predetermined number of files, Pond teaches, in column 5, lines 26-32, displaying sub-listings of channels in different groups comprising a specified number of channels.

23. With regard to claim 37, which teaches the files being grouped sequentially to form the sub-lists, Pond teaches, in column 5, lines 22-32, a grouping of files listed sequentially.

24. Claim 38 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pond et al., Patent #5,886,690, hereinafter Pond, Bergstedt, Patent #6,750,886, and Schilit et al., Patent #5,627,980, hereinafter Schilit, and van Zoest et al., patent #6,496,802, hereinafter van Zoest.

25. With regard to claim 38, Pond, Bergstedt, and Schilit teach a system for displaying sub-lists of a list of files, where the files consist of entertainment data (see column 4, lines 5-8 of Pond), but doesn't teach the files being music files and grouped according to song title, album, artist, and genre. Van Zoest teaches a system for providing electronic works to a user in a list form where the list can be separated into sub-lists if it comprises more than 250 elements (see column 2, lines 20-30, column 8, line 55 through column 9, line 10, and figure 8), but further teaches, in column 11, lines

31-49 and column 8, line 55 through column 9, line 10, and figure 8, the data being music data, organized according to track name, album, artist, and genre. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Pond, Bergstedt, Schilit, and van Zoest before him at the time the invention was made to modify the system for displaying entertainment data in sub-list form of Pond, Bergstedt, and Schilit, to include music data organized by track name, album, artist, and genre. One would have been motivated to make such a combination because Pond, Bergstedt, and Schilit's system would provide the same quick maneuverability with music as it did with movies, and further Pond stated the use of his system for entertainment data. Note: van Zoest is capable of a form of paging, as seen in figure 8, where a user can traverse groups of elements via the left and right arrows.

Response to Arguments

26. The arguments filed on 4-10-2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Reasons set forth below.

27. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 21, 29, and 32 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

28. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dennis G. Bonshock whose telephone number is (571)

272-4047. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday, 6:30 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.

29. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Cabeca can be reached on (571) 272-4048. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

30. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.



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